1	2	3	4	5
29	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
30	Delhi	17	16	1
31	Lakshadweep	17	9	8
32	Pondicherry	99	99	Nil
	TOTAL :	15024	11433	3591

NOTE :—

INR—Information not received.

†—Exceeding the number sanctioned.

$—Figures relate to period ending 31-08-86.

**—Information relate to the period 30-6-86.

Req.—Nurse-Midwives –7 in CHC & 1 in PHC Rediographer –1 in CHC.

Viral hepatitis in Rajasthan

1520. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons affected by the viral hapatitis in Rajasthan recently;

(b) whether the disease has been successfully contained;

(c) whether it is a fact that this dreaded disease is fast spreading in certain parts of Delhi, particularly in East Delhi;

(d) how many cases have been detected so far;

(e) whether any steps have been taken to contain this disease; and

(f) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) According to the investigations carried out by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases, 1816 cases were reported in Jodhpur Town during April—June, 1994; and 143 cases were reported in Sri Ganganagar District of Rajasthan during February—April, 1994. Yes Sir. This has been reported by the State Governments.

(c) and (d) 277 cases were reported in localities of East Delhi during September '94 to March '95.

(e) and (f) Government has placed emphasis on strengthening the Public Health System, improving sanitation, supply of potable water and provision of health education. The States have been advised to improve disease surveillance and take steps to establish an early warning system for disease control

चिकित्सा सुविधाओं के संबंध में घोषणा

1521. **श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने सन् 2000 तक सबके लिए चिकित्सा सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने की घोषणा की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो 31 दिसम्बर, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में कितने डाक्टरों की कमी है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सी० सिल्वेरा) :

(क) जी हां । भारत सरकार "2000 ईसवी तक सभी के लिए स्वास्थ्य" के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है।

(ख) सम्पूर्ण मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में डाक्टरों की कमी के बारे में सूचना राज्य के पास उपलब्ध है क्योंकि स्वास्थ्य एक राज्य का विषय है । वैसे, 31-3-94 को 2461 मंजूर शुदा पदों के मुकाबले मध्य प्रदेश में कुल 2111 डाक्टर प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों में कार्य कर रहे थे और 516 मंजूर शुदा पदों के मुकाबले ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कुल 227 विशेषज्ञ डाक्टर कार्य कर रहे हैं।

Schemes for eradication of T.B.

1522. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes sponsored by the Central Government for the eradication of Tuberculosis in the country;

(b) whether Government are aware that the prices of assential drugs for Tuberculosis have gone beyond the reach of poor Tuberculosis patients;

(c) what action Government propose to take to reduce the prices of such essential drugs;

(d) whether Government are aware that in the Sanitoria drugs are not available and poor patients are given prescriptions to purchase the drugs from the market; and

(e) whether Government would direct the Sanitoria to supply drugs to TB patients free of cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Government is implementing a National TB Control Programme through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and the States in the country. Domiciliary treatment under the programme is provided free of cost in all the existing Government Health Institutions.

(b) and (c) The Government is aware of the increasing trend in the prices of anti-TB drugs. However, since these drugs are being made available through the Government health facilities to the poorer sections without any charges, the impact of such price-rise on them is comparatively less. The purchase of anti-TB drugs by the Government through International Competitive Biding (ICB) is also likely to have a steadying influence on the price-level.

(d) and (e) Sanatories have largely lost relevance Almost all T.B. patients barring a few seriously ill ones can be effectively treated at home. T.B. Hospitals and Sanatories registered under this programme are provided anti-T.B. drugs free of cost.

Programme for Eradication of Leprosy, T.B., Cancer, Malaria and Polio

1523. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the programmes for the eradication of diseases like Leprosy, T.B., Cancer, Malaria and Polio etc.; and

(b) what is the total assistance given to Karnataka for the eradication of these diseases during the year 1992-93 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Government have launched the following programmes for eradication of diseases like Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Cancer, Malaria and Polio etc.

(i) National Leprosy Eradication Programme.